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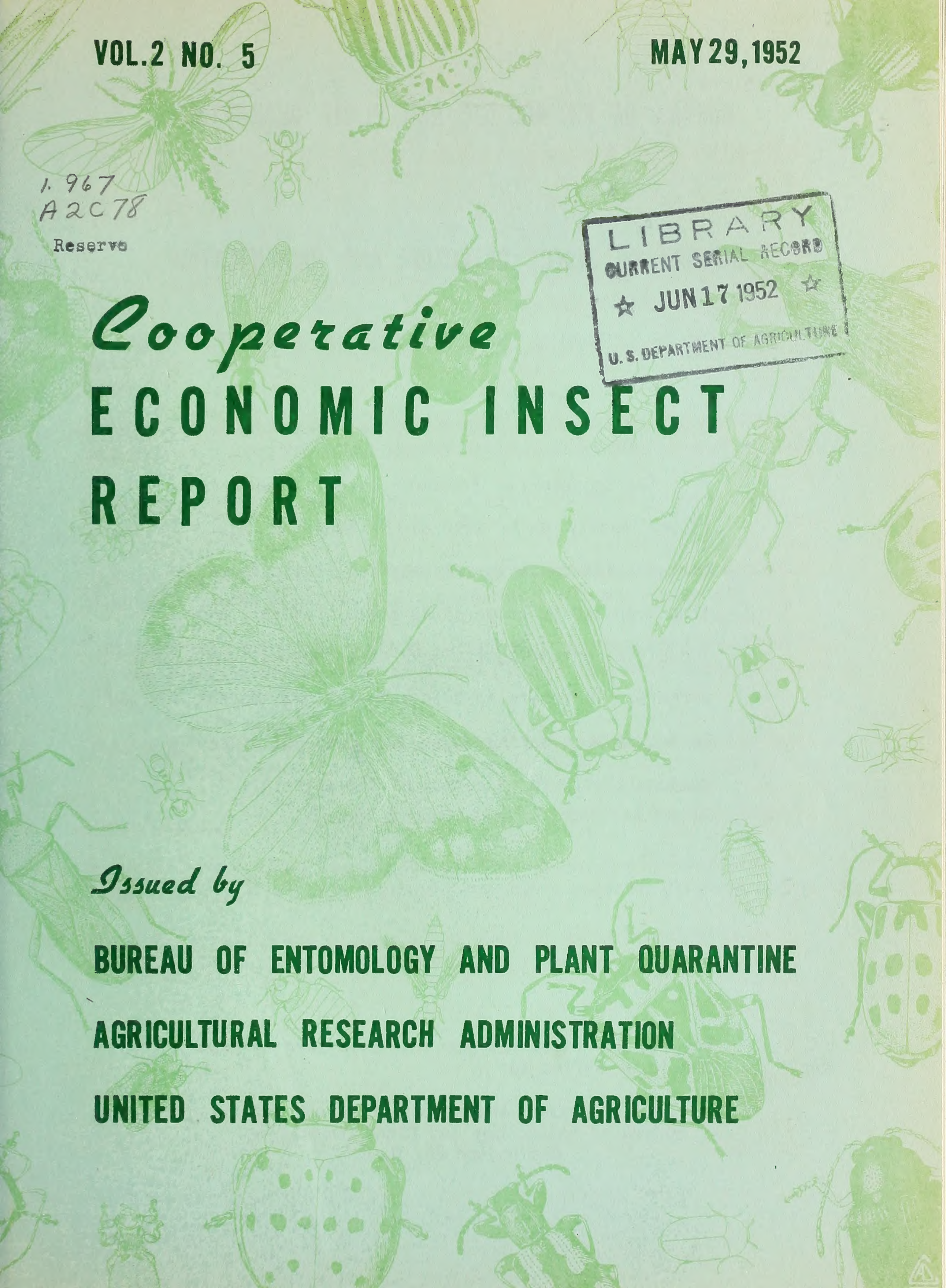

Cooperative ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Issued by

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
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BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

DIVISION OF INSECT DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION

SECTION OF ECONOMIC INSECT DETECTION AND REPORTING

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Bureau serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

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Volume 2 May 29, 1952 No. 5

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Highlights of Insect Conditions

European corn borer pupation well under way in the central Corn Belt and nearly complete in Kansas and southern Illinois. (page 59)

Greenbug reported in central Illinois and north-central Kansas. (page 60)

Alfalfa weevil adults and larvae found near Colorado Springs, Colo., which is an extension of the known infestation in that State. (page 61)

Sugarcane borer infestation heavy in some parishes in Louisiana. (page 61)

Red-banded leaf roller eggs hatching in Massachusetts and southern Michigan. Light injury to fruit in southern Illinois. (page 62)

Codling moths emerging in New Jersey and southeastern Pennsylvania. Larvae found in orchards in southern Illinois and southwestern Missouri. (page 62)

Rosy apple aphid abundant in places in the northeastern part of the country. (page 62)

Plum curculio more abundant than usual at Fort Valley, Ga. (page 63)

Mexican bean beetles coming out of hibernation in southeastern Pennsylvania. Early egg masses hatching in eastern Virginia. (page 64)

Pea aphid infestations in peas in Delaware. Infestations in peas in the Walla Walla district of Washington unusually light. (page 65)

Vegetable weevil damaging vegetable crops on eastern shore of Virginia southward along the Atlantic Seaboard to Georgia. Damaging tobacco in Tennessee and cabbage in Orange County, Calif.(page 65)

Boll weevil infestation light to medium from South Carolina to southern Texas. Heaviest average infestation in southern Texas; and insecticides being used. (page 66)

INSECTICIDE CONDITIONS

The following brief appraisal of current insecticide supply conditions was furnished by the Office of Materials and Facilities, Production and Marketing Administration, U.S.D.A.

The over-all supply of insecticides continues to be good, and is currently adequate for all anticipated requirements. Production of most pesticidal materials, particularly the basic synthetic organic compounds, was maintained at the high rate previously established, and growers are in a position to select the type of mixture or combination of materials preferred for each particular application. Hesitancy to buy pesticides until the need to use the materials actually occurs was causing, in part, an accumulation of stocks throughout the distributional "pipeline," a condition not encountered during the past several seasons. Interest in exporting considerable quantities of insecticides originally intended for domestic use continues to mount as part of the effort by manufacturers and distributors to reduce stocks of insecticides.

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

Grasshoppers (Acrididae) -- Populations of first-to third-instar nymphs found along creek banks, roadsides, railroad rights-of-way, and in pastures adjacent to cropland in north-central Texas during week May 5. Throughout this area, however, only very local spots carried economic numbers. The hatch of Melanoplus rugglesi in southern Oregon accelerated. One area of egg beds several miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide carries populations of first- to third-instar M. rugglesi nymphs from 75 to 100 per square yard. (A. A. Gardner). In South Dakota light hatch of M. bivittatus in Custer and Fall River Counties May 5; in Butte County, May 6; and in Lyman and Tripp Counties, May 9. (J. A. Lofgren).

European corn borer (Pyrausta nubilalis) -- The fall population survey in Kentucky in 1951 showed that the number of borers going into hibernation was about half that of previous year. Winter mortality (1951-52) averaged 15 percent in the State. May 16, about 10 percent pupated at Lexington and 20 percent at Bowling Green. Corn planting in general is earlier than last year and a high percentage is up; corn borer pupation is about the same as last year and it is probable that the establishment of first-generation larvae will be potentially higher than last year. (J. G. Rodriguez). Pupation 40 percent on May 23 at Columbus, Ohio; 4 percent May 22 at Toledo, and no pupation May 19 at Wooster, Ohio. (E. T. Hibbs). Pupation in Illinois is progressing from south to north, and with pupation nearing completion in the extreme south. About 25 percent pupation at Champaign in central Illinois, but no pupae north of Bloomington. Pupation is a little ahead of last year in the south and a little behind in central and northern Illinois. Moth flight is well underway in the area south of St. Louis, where the first moths were observed May 14. (European Corn Borer Service Bull. No. 1, Univ. Ill. and USDA cooperating). Pupation started in southern Minnesota. (European corn borer Information Bull. No. 2, May 21). Pupation about complete in Kansas. One moth reported. From 50 to 75 percent of corn planted by May 7, which is a little earlier than usual. (R. C. Smith).

Corn earworm (Heliothis armigera) -- Very abundant in sweet corn in Arizona. Serious damage to alfalfa grown for seed in Arizona. One field has one larva per square foot and from three to four in heavy growth. Larvae are eating the large green pods and have destroyed

25-50 percent of the earliest seed. (W. A. Stevenson). Surviving pupae in the soil in northern Utah averaged 0.004 per square foot in April 1952, as compared with 0.009 in 1950 and 0.007 in 1951. (G. F. Knowlton).

Corn billbugs (*Calendra* spp.) -- Stands of corn in scattered fields in Hoke and Cumberland Counties, N. C. seriously reduced. Infestations are heaviest in low, poorly-drained fields and in fields where corn has been planted year after year. (G. D. Jones). On corn in Dorchester and Sumter Counties, S. C. (W. C. Nettles).

Seed-corn maggot (*Hylemya cilicrura*) -- Adults emerging in Delaware. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). Abundant in early-planted sweet corn fields in various places in Pennsylvania. (J. O. Pepper). Damage to corn and lima beans in Scott, Jefferson, and Fayette Counties, Ky. (W. A. Price). Destroyed 10 acres of corn in San Fernando Valley, Los Angeles County, Calif. (S. Lockwood).

Seed-corn beetle (*Agonoderus lecontei*) -- Damaging germinating corn in Madison, Nuckolls, York, and Fillmore Counties, Nebr. (R. E. Hill). Injuring germinating seed in central Pennsylvania. (J. O. Pepper).

Greenbug (*Toxoptera graminum*) -- Found in Cloud, Jewell, Republic, Washington, Kingman, and Riley Counties, Kans., during last two weeks. Some damage to oats in most of the counties, but scarce in wheat. (R. C. Smith). Reported as present to abundant in oats and wheat in central Illinois. (European Corn Borer Service Bull. No. 1, Univ. Ill. and USDA cooperating).

A plant bug (*Labops hesperius*) -- Invading edges of winter wheat fields from native wheat grasses and causing considerable damage in localized areas in Bennett County, S. D. (J. A. Lofgren). Large numbers of plant bugs, probably *L. hesperius*, present on wheat grass and winter wheat in Sheridan and Dawes Counties, Nebr. Little or no injury. (R. E. Hill).

Armyworm (*Pseudaletia unipuncta*) -- Armyworms on peas and vetch in Washington County, Miss. (R. E. Hutchins). Still damaging grain and fescue and orchard grass in the northern half of Tennessee from the Mississippi River east to the middle of the State. Control carried on by airplane. (R. P. Mullett). Found in considerable numbers on fescue and other grasses in western Kentucky. (W. A. Price).

Alfalfa weevil (*Hypera postica*) -- Adults and larvae taken southeast of Colorado Springs, Colo. First report from this district. (L.B. Daniels). Some damage in untreated alfalfa fields in northern Utah. (G.F. Knowlton). Larval damage to alfalfa starting in Canyon County, Idaho. (H. C. Manis.). Adults overwintered in greater numbers than usual in Modoc County, Calif. (S. Lockwood).

Weevils (Curculionidae) -- Found on crimson and white clover throughout S. C., but most abundant in Greenwood and Saluda Counties. Before blooming the dominant species was *Hypera meles* and following blooming, *H. nigrirostris*. On untreated plots as many as 400 adults and 700 larvae taken in 80 sweeps. (W. C. Nettles). Weevils (undetermined) damaging crimson clover heads in Clarke and Elbert Counties, Ga., middle of May. (C. R. Jordan).

Pea aphid (*Macrosiphum pisi*) -- Injuring red clover in southeastern corner of Neb. (R.E. Hill). Plentiful in alfalfa fields in the northern half of Kansas. Population high in Riley County, but alfalfa growing well. (R. C. Smith). Winged forms were collected in Idaho in the Palouse area in the Wawawai and Snake Canyons on April 26. Above the canyons winged forms were first collected on May 10. By May 10 no pea aphids had been collected in the Palouse area except in alfalfa fields near the canyons. The early appearance of wingless forms along the canyon rim April 26 indicates that aphids had survived the winter as viviparous forms in alfalfa fields. A few miles back from the rim the aphids do not appear to have survived the winter. Migrations from the canyons at this time are unlikely because winged forms are just beginning to appear at the lower elevations. Alfalfa in the Palouse area is about one inch taller than it was a year ago at this time. Pea aphid populations are beginning to build up on alfalfa in suuth-central Idaho. (H. C. Manis). At Fountain, Colo., 200 to 300 per sweep in alfalfa. (L. B. Daniels). Medium to heavy damage to alfalfa in Palo Verde Valley and Hemet areas of Riverside County, Calif. (S. Lockwood).

Sugarcane borer (*Diatraea saccharalis*) -- An extremely heavy first-generation infestation developed generally over the Teche area, and rather heavy infestations appeared in the Bayou LaFourche and Mississippi River areas. Dead hearts appearing in large numbers in some fields that have not been dusted. First-generation was two to three weeks later than normal owing to cool weather. Several thousand acres of sugarcane and a smaller acreage of corn being dusted for the control of the borer. (A. L. Dugas).

Sugarcane beetle (*Euetheola rugiceps*) -- Destroying large patches of corn two or three weeks old at Moreauville, Avoyelles Parish, La., May 20. (C. E. Smith). Causing dead hearts in sugarcane in St. John, St. Landry, West Baton Rouge, and Rapides Parishes, La. (K. L. Cockerham).

Two-spotted spider mite (*Tetranychus bimaculatus*) -- Heavy populations in some alfalfa fields in Arizona. (W. A. Stevenson).

FRUIT INSECTS

Red-banded leaf roller (Argyrotaenia velutinana) -- Eggs hatching in Massachusetts. (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies). Egg masses in considerable abundance reported from Hudson River Valley and western New York. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). All egg masses hatched in southeastern Pennsylvania; no hatching in Erie County. (J. O. Pepper). Increasing in apple orchards in southern Illinois except where checked. One commercial orchard in Jackson County which had received one spray showed .8 percent of fruit injured. (S. C. Chandler). Between 50 and 75 percent of the egg masses in Berrien and Van Buren Counties, Mich., hatched. (R. Hutson). Development retarded in Missouri by cool weather. A few adults of new generation emerged in southern part of State. (Weekly Rept. to Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.).

Codling moth (Carpocapsa pomonella) -- Moths emerging in southern New Jersey; cool weather retarded development. (A. J. Farley). Pupation complete and 25 percent moth emergence in southeastern Pennsylvania. (J. O. Pepper). First larvae found in orchards in Jackson County, Ill. May 20. Emergence of moths in cages at Carbondale, 75 percent complete. (S. C. Chandler). Moth emergence in southwestern Missouri almost complete. One entrance observed May 16. (Weekly Rept. to Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.). Moths emerging in numbers in Oklahoma middle of May. (F. A. Fenton).

Fruit aphids -- Rosy apple aphid (Anuraphis roseus) infestation heavy on a few untreated blocks in Westchester County, N. Y. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Rosy apple aphids generally abundant in Delaware. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). A large number of phone calls received by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine during the last half of May on aphids, presumably rosy apple aphid, on apples in the environs of Washington, D. C. (H. Baker). Apple grain aphid (Rhopalosiphum prunifoliae) more abundant than at any time in my 36 years' experience in Wisconsin. (C. L. Fluke).

Oriental fruit moth (Grapholitha molesta) -- Moths taken in baits in Monroe County, N. Y. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Injury to peach twigs and one larva found in peach fruit in New Jersey. (A. J. Farley). In between broods in southern Illinois; no fresh twig injury. (S. C. Chandler).

European red mite (Paratetranychus pilosus) -- Summer eggs seen in lower Hudson Valley of New York. Overwintered eggs hatching in western New York. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Adults, nymphs of various ages, and eggs on leaves in some orchards in New Jersey. (A. J. Farley). All overwintered eggs hatched and all stages of mites present in southeastern Pennsylvania; still hatching in northwestern part of State. (J. O. Pepper). Infestations on apple in south-central Missouri average 2 per leaf. (Weekly Rept. to Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.). Newly-hatched mites beginning to appear on prunes in southern Idaho. (H. C. Manis).

Plum curculio (Conotrachelus nenuphar) -- Cuts on apple in Massachusetts. (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies). Some activity in the lower Hudson River Valley of New York. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Adults still active in New Jersey. Fresh egg-laying punctures in apple, peach, and cherry. One larva found in peach fruit in Atlantic County May 21. (A. J. Farley). Larvae in peach fruits in Delaware. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). Peach pits hardening; no fresh stings in eastern North Carolina. (C. F. Smith). Infestation in peach drops at Fort Valley, Ga., considerably heavier than last year and heavier than usual. (O. I. Snapp). No increase in stings in fruit in southern Illinois. (S. C. Chandler). Adult injury to apple and peach in southern Missouri continues, although peak of activity passed. Peak of activity has also been reached in central and northern Missouri. (Weekly Rept. to Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.).

Pear psylla (Psylla pyricola) -- Nymphs noticeable in Niagara County, N. Y. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). In Hood River area of Oregon, May 14. (V. Olney). A specimen taken at Vancouver, Wash. (G. H. Kaloostian).

A flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis californica) -- Practically 100 per cent damage to fruits of pear in a small orchard near Kerby, Oregon. (J. E. Davis).

Fruit tree leaf roller (Archips argyrospila) -- Considerable damage to citrus in Los Angeles County, Calif., where the infestation is much greater than last year. An unidentified leaf roller, probably this species, causing light damage to foliage of English walnut in San Bernardina County. (S. Lockwood). Severe infestation in apricot and cherry in Wenatchee district of Washington. (T. Anthon).

Cherry fruit fly (Rhagoletis cingulata) -- Adults taken in baits in Washington at Vantage, May 15, Granger, May 16, and at various other points in the Yakima Valley by May 18. (H. Simkover and K. E. Frick).

Walnut aphid (Chromaphis juglandicola) -- Unusual heavy infestation on English walnut in Santa Barbara County, Calif. (S. Lockwood).

Black pecan aphid (Melanocallis caryaefoliae) -- Observed feeding on pecan foliage in the Albany, Ga., area, May 7. (M. R. Osburn).

Yellow aphid (Monellia sp.) -- Observed on pecan foliage in the Albany, Ga., area, May 7. (M. R. Osburn).

Fall webworm (Hyphantria cunea) -- First instar larvae feeding on pecan foliage in the Albany, Ga., area, May 7. (M. R. Osburn).

May beetles (Phyllophaga spp.) -- Reported defoliating young pecan trees in Grady County, Ga., May 7. (M. R. Osburn).

California red scale (Aonidiella aurantii) -- Damage ranged from light to heavy in some San Bernardina County citrus groves and light in Orange County, Calif. (S. Lockwood).

VEGETABLE INSECTS

Mexican bean beetle (Epilachna varivestis) -- Some adults observed in York County, Pa. (J. O. Pepper). Adults increasing and ovipositing in numbers; some egg-masses hatching in eastern Virginia. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, and R. N. Hofmaster). Moderate infestation on some plantings of snap beans at Charleston, S. C. First-brood larvae beginning to pupate and young larvae of late-emerging overwintered adults constitute the bulk of population. (W. J. Reid). Damaging beans in Moss Point, Miss. (G. L. Bond).

Bean leaf beetle (Cerotoma trifurcata) -- On beans in Delaware. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). Injuring snap beans and lima beans in eastern Virginia. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, and R. N. Hofmaster). Numerous on seedling beans throughout South Carolina. (W. C. Nettles). Light injury to beans in vicinity of Nashville, Tenn. (L. B. Scott).

Colorado potato beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata) -- Light infestation in Ashe County, N. C. (J. E. Michael). Damaging potato in coastal plain district of North Carolina. Most growers have applied insecticides. (P. O. Ritcher). On potato throughout South Carolina. (W. C. Nettles). Moderately heavy infestation on eggplant at Quincy, Fla. (L. M. May). Becoming abundant on potato at Nashville, Tenn. (L. B. Scott). Light infestation on potato at Gallipolis and South Point, Ohio. (F. H. Harries). Eggs unusually abundant on potato near Grandview, Wash. (B. J. Landis).

Pea aphid (Macrosiphum pisi) -- Migrating from alfalfa to peas near Smyrna, Del. Light infestations have developed on large acreages of peas near Primehook, Del. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). Aphid populations on peas in the Walla Walla district of Washington remain low to very low; very unfavorable weather. Samples on May 16 averaged slightly under 1 aphid per sweep. This is far below the economic minimum of 25 to 30 per sweep before control is needed. (W. C. Cook). Moderate numbers on garden peas and increasing on winter vetch cover crops at Sumner, Wash. (C. F. Doucette). Lightly scattered in pea fields in Willamette Valley, Oregon. (L. Hanna).

Cabbage caterpillars -- Heavy infestation of imported cabbageworm (Pieris rapae) and cabbage looper (Trichoplusia ni) on late-spring cabbage at Charleston, S. C. Diamondback moth (Plutella maculipennis) practically disappeared. (W. J. Reid). Small numbers of larvae and numerous adults of imported cabbageworm in cabbage plantings at Nashville, Tennessee. (L. B. Scott).

Cabbage seedpod weevil (Ceutorhynchus assimilis) -- Heavy damage to mustard seed in Yolo County, Calif. (S. Lockwood).

Vegetable weevil (Listroderes costirostris obliquus) -- Damaging tomato on eastern shore of Virginia. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, and R. N. Hofmaster). Injuring potato in Cleveland and Polk Counties, N. C. (G. D. Jones). Adults injuring foliage of tomato and pimiento pepper in South Carolina. (W. C. Nettles). Considerable damage to tomato and less damage to carrot in Jasper, Putnam, and Greene Counties, Ga. first half of May. (J. H. Milner). Damage to tobacco in Roane and Putnam Counties, Tenn. (R. P. Mullett). Damage to cabbage in Orange County, Calif. (S. Lockwood).

A spider mite (*Tetranychus atlanticus*) -- Persists in damaging numbers on strawberry plantings in eastern Virginia. (Identified by E. W. Baker). (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, R. N. Hofmaster).

Tortoise beetles -- *Cassida bivittata* and *Metriona bicolor* unusually abundant and damaging sweetpotato plants in East Feliciana and West Feliciana Parishes, La. (E. A. Concianne).

Sweetpotato flea beetle (*Chaetocnema confinis*) -- Abundant and injuring sweetpotato plants in East Feliciana and West Feliciana Parishes, La. (E. A. Concianne).

COTTON INSECTS

Boll weevil (*Anthonomus grandis*) -- No weevils found in survey of early-planted cotton fields in Robeson and Hoke County, N.C., May 13. (G. D. Jones). Sixty-one fields examined in Florence and Darlington Counties, S. C. week ending May 23; and weevils found in 37.7 percent of the fields. For all fields examined, weevils averaged 36.7 per acre, ranging from 0 to 480. (L. C. Fife). Squares punctured in southern Georgia. Three hundred and fifty weevils per acre in one field. (C. R. Jordan). Survey started in the Delta section of Mississippi week ending May 23. Only one weevil found on cotton. On this date for the last four years the estimated average number of weevils per acre was: 1948, 100; 1949, 209; 1950, 315; 1951, 0. (E. W. Dunnam and Assistants). Weevils average 38 per acre in chopped cotton in the Tallulah district of Louisiana, week ending May 22, compared with 51 in 1951; 276 in 1950; 76 in 1949; 43 in 1948; 55 in 1947; 271 in 1946; 152 in 1943. (R. C. Gaines and Assistants). Two fields examined at Homer, La. and one field at Coushatta, May 20, and no weevils found. (L. D. Newsom). Five fields in the Monroe district of Louisiana examined and a single weevil found which gave an average of about 6 per acre. (J. S. Roussel).

Thrips on cotton -- Very little injury in Florence and Darlington Counties, S. C. (L. C. Fife). Damage to cotton seedlings in Spalding County, Ga. (C. R. Jordan). Thrips damage noted in 60 of 85 fields examined in the Delta section of Mississippi. (E. W. Dunnam and Assistants). Damaging cotton in Jones County, Miss. (R. Z. Pepper). Thrips were noted in 23 of the 33 cotton fields examined in western Tennessee with light damage in 9 fields, medium in 8 fields, and heavy in 6 fields. (A. P. Morris). Injury in many cotton fields in the Tallulah district of Louisiana, May 22. (R. C. Gaines and Assistants). Heavy rains May 17-18 reduced the infestation in Shreveport and Monroe districts of Louisiana. (L. D. Newsom and J. S. Roussel). Thrips continue to migrate to cotton fields in damaging numbers in central and south-central Texas. Many fields in the Waco district sufficiently infested to cause considerable injury unless control measures applied immediately. (K. P. Ewing, A. C. Gunter, and H. G. Johnston). Present on cotton in Mesilla Valley and near Artesia in Pecos Valley of New Mexico. (M. Swoboda). Moderate numbers in cotton fields in Imperial Valley of California. (S. Lockwood).

Aphids on cotton -- Light infestations in most cotton fields in Florence and Darlington Counties, S. C.; no serious damage. (L. C. Fife). Aphids on seedling cotton in Spalding County, Ga., May 16. (C. M. Beckham). Aphids recorded in 46 of 85 cotton fields examined in the Delta section of Mississippi. (E. W. Dunnam and Assistants). Light infestations in western Tennessee. (A. P. Morris). Light infestations in the Tallulah district of Louisiana. (R. C. Gaines and Assistants). Considerable damage in some untreated fields in the Coastal Bend (Corpus Christi) area of Texas. Light infestations, with occasional damaging infestation, in all south-central counties of Texas and as far north as Milam County. (K. P. Ewing, A. C. Gunter, and H. G. Johnston). Minor infestations in southern New Mexico. (M. Swoboda). General on young cotton in Tulare and Kern Counties and the Imperial Valley of California. (S. Lockwood).

Root aphids on cotton -- Seedling cotton plant in Oconee County, Ga., heavily infested, May 16. (C. R. Jordan).

FOREST INSECTS

Forest tent caterpillar (Malacosoma disstria) -- Attracting considerable attention in the northern summer resport areas of Wisconsin, although the infestation is not so severe and widespread as in Minnesota and upper Michigan. (E. L. Chambers).

Smaller European elm bark beetle (Scolytus multistriatus) -- Found at Flint, Mich., May 16. This is an extension of the range of this insect to Genesee County. (R. Hutson).

Recent Important Interceptions at Ports of Entry

Living larvae of the Asiatic rice borer, Chilo simplex Butl., were found at San Francisco in rice straw mats (dunnage) from Japan. (Weideman, Johnson, Douglas).

Sixty living larvae of the papaya fruit fly, Toxotrypana curvicauda Gerst, were taken at Brownsville, Tex. in papayas from Mexico. (E. H. Main).

Living larvae of the destructive bean pod borer, Maruca testulalis (Geyer) were intercepted three times in Canavalia sp. (flower leis) from Hawaii at San Pedro, Calif. (Carl T. Sierra, Jr.). This pest was also taken at Portland, Oreg. in string beans from Hawaii. (R. Wilbur).

Citrus black spot, Phoma citricarpa McAlpine, a serious disease of citrus not known to occur in the United States, was taken at San Francisco, Calif. on citrus peel from China. (K. D. Winn).

An injurious rust of scotch pines, Coleosporium senecionis (Pers.) was intercepted at New York on Senecio cineraria, an alternate host, from Argentina. According to Arthur's Manual of Rusts this disease is not known to occur in the United States. (L. J. Uttal).